

## CITIZENS TO DRILL ARTESIAN WELL

POPULAR SUBSCRIPTION TO  
BE RAISED TO AID CITY  
IN SECURING WATER

COST ABOUT \$3,000

If Minimum of 175,000 Gallons  
Every 24 Hours is Secured, City  
Will Reimburse Citizens and Take  
Over the Well.

A proposition to secure a supply of artesian water for Ardmore, sufficient at least to relieve the present situation, was submitted to the mayor and city commissioners at their regular meeting last night. L. H. Love announced that a number of citizens proposed to raise sufficient money to put down one well, by soliciting subscriptions from citizens, firms and corporations, which were large users of water, hoping to have them subscribe \$50, \$100, or even \$200, each, until they should raise an amount sufficient to put down a well, the estimated cost of which was something over \$3,000. His proposition was this: They would bear all the expenses of putting down the well and procuring the casing if the city would furnish the fuel and water necessary for the work and secure the site. It was estimated that it would require about thirty barrels of water daily during the time necessary for putting down the well. Then, if they secured water equal to a minimum of 175,000 gallons every 24 hours, the city would take over the well, reimbursing the citizens when it should have the money so to do.

### Where Water Has Been Found

Mr. Love reviewed what had been done in Ardmore in the past in sinking deep wells. He said he had been informed that on the Townsend property a good supply of water had been found at 600 feet; that Mr. Nichols found the Trinity sand at 330 feet and the Poland well went into the same sand at 450 feet. He said they expected to find a volume of water which would produce from 175,000 to 250,000 gallons daily. He showed that the cost of this well would be less than running a pipe to and installing a pump at Chickasaw Lake, and that in case they did not find water, the city would be at no expense, other than the fuel and a small amount of water used in putting down the well. It will be necessary to get a machine from the oil field, as it will be too expensive to install a derrick at the present time.

Commissioner Fraley announced Sherman Paines said, if they would give him one-third of the amount the city proposed to expend for an additional water supply, he would guarantee it 1,000,000 gallons of water daily.

The mayor declared it was a question of getting water and getting it immediately. On motion of Commissioner Gardner, seconded by Commissioner Wilson, the proposition of Mr. Love was accepted and he was given until Saturday to notify the mayor if he had raised the money and was ready to go on with the work. The mayor said he thought he would have no difficulty in securing the site.

### No Further Bids for Bonds.

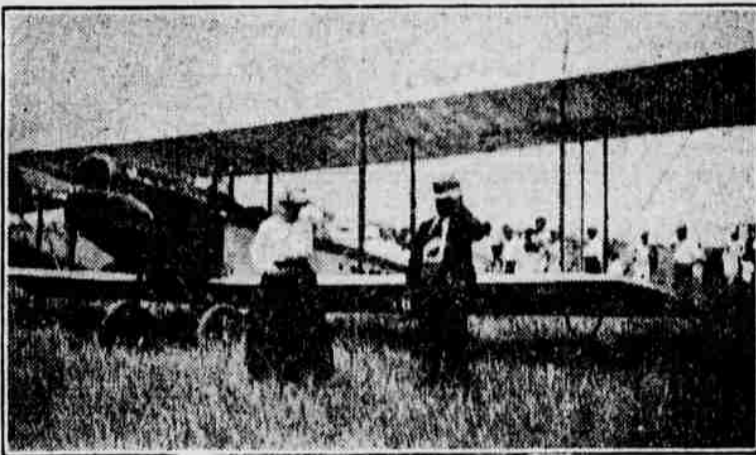
At the meeting a week ago the bids for the city bonds in the sum of \$400,000 were rejected. The bond buyers were told at that time that they might submit further propositions for their purchase at last

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## Two Views of Airplane In Which Sullivan and Doyle Met Death



The burning plane, showing spectators, who, because of the intense heat of the burning gasoline, were unable to go to the rescue of the aviators.



The airplane just before the fatal flight. Photos by W. R. Shakeley, Ardmore Refining Co.

## OFFICIAL REPORTS WESTERN FRONT

London, July 10.—Considerable activity was developed early this morning by the German artillery and machine guns in the region east of Amiens, from the vicinity of Villers-Bretonneux to the Ancre, says today's war office report.

On the Flanders front the British carried out operations in the vicinity of Merris, northeast of Nieppe wood, by means of which the line was advanced a short distance and prisoners were taken.

The Germans delivered local attacks in the Villers-Bretonneux area, but these were repulsed.

Paris, July 10.—Artillery duels on the front north of Montdidier and south of the Aisne near Chavigny farm where French troops have recently made inroads upon the German lines, were announced by the war office today.

The statement reads: "Activity was displayed by our own and the enemy's artillery north of Montdidier and south of the Aisne, in the region of Chavigny farm. In the Champagne, French troops carried out several raiding operations which resulted in the taking of prisoners."

"On July 8, seven German air-planes were brought down and two captive balloons set on fire and destroyed by our air forces."

### ALL JEWS ORDERED EXPELLED FROM FINLAND; BY SEPTEMBER 30, NEXT.

Stockholm, July 10.—The Finnish government has ordered all Jews expelled from Finland before Sept. 30, and has instructed all communities to deny food to Jews after that date, according to reports reaching the Jewish press bureau here.

## AUSTRIA AND GERMANY HAGGLE OVER ITALY

CHARLES WILL NOT ACCEPT  
KAISER'S GENERAL AS HIS  
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Rome, July 10.—Austria has declined to accept the German General, Otto von Below, as commander-in-chief of the forces on the Italian front, because Germany refused to send twelve German divisions with him, according to the newspaper Epoque, which bases the statement on advices from a Swiss source.

Austria, it adds, has temporarily given up the idea of revenging herself for her recent defeat by Italy.

Dispatches from Rome through Paris, on July 5, reported that Germany intended sending three army corps to the aid of Austria to be put under General Otto von Below as commander-in-chief on the Italian front.

## DESERTIONS FROM BULGARIAN ARMY ARE ON INCREASE

London July 10.—Desertions from the Bulgarian army on the Macedonian front are increasing greatly. French headquarters informs the Salonika correspondent of the Times.

All the deserters declare that conditions in Bulgaria have become unbearable and that hopes of an ultimate victory have vanished. Insubordination has increased in the Bulgarian army and many units recently have refused to obey orders to attack.

The submarine danger in the Mediterranean is declining, the correspondent adds, and therefore, the supplies needed in Greece are arriving with greater regularity.

## OIL PRODUCERS SEND TULSA RESOLUTIONS TO WASHINGTON

Tulsa, Okla., July 10.—Bearing copies of the resolutions passed by the producers, John H. Markham Jr., and Frank Haskell, representing that part of the oil business, left Tuesday night for Washington, D. C., to submit them to the national petroleum war service committee. Secretary Walsh of Kansas City, representing the refiners association, left at the same time on a similar mission. The hearing will be held in Washington Friday.

Contrary to the request of the war service board, the resolutions were to be prepared jointly as to agreement which would be reached between the producers and the refiners.

### Pershing Reports.

Washington, July 10.—General Pershing's daily communique made public by the war department today says there is nothing of importance to report but mentions an abnormal movement of troops and traffic in the German rear areas around Vaux. Artillery and aircraft are active.

## CZECH-SLOVAKS FRETTER TO FIGHT ON WEST FRONT

DO NOT WANT TO MIX IN  
RUSSIA'S INTERNAL  
QUARRELS.

MAKE APPEAL TO JAPAN

Also Entente Allies Declare They  
Want Independent State for Their  
Own Blood; Also Trouble with  
Bolsheviks Must Be Settled.

London, July 10.—Czech-Slovak troops now operating in Russia desire to fight on the western front and do not want to be mixed up in Russian internal affairs. A memorandum to this effect has been presented to the Japanese foreign minister and the allied ambassadors in Tokyo by Colonel Vladimir Hurban on behalf of the Czech-Slovak national council, says the correspondent of the Times at the Japanese capital.

The memorandum says among other things that the conflict between the Czech-Slovaks and the Russian bolsheviks must be settled for the following reasons:

"Our forces are acting in Russia according to the orders of the Czech-Slovak council, which can only be modified by Prof. T. G. Masaryk in agreement with the other members of the council. These orders are to transport the forces from Russia to the French front."

### Army of Volunteers.

"The Czech army consists of volunteers, whose object is to fight Germany and Austria, to liberate the Czech-Slovak nation and to establish an independent state. We shall pursue this course to the last man. We desire above all to exhibit our determination on the battle fields of France."

"The Czech Slovaks are a subjugated nation making the first steps toward liberation by paying a blood tribute, and have no moral right to pursue a policy of protection with regard to such a state as Russia. No party in Russia and no class is capable of establishing anything that will endure. Order must be re-established by force; firm and energetic but friendly and humane force will open to the Russians the possibility of again finding themselves. For obvious reasons the Czech-Slovaks cannot attempt to accomplish this. Their clear duty is to pursue a strategic movement toward France."

### Whip the Bolsheviks.

Shanghai, July 9.—After disarming the bolshevik forces at Vladivostok, says a dispatch from Vladivostok, dated July 5, the Czech-Slovaks advanced to the westward, defeated a mixed force of bolsheviks, and Austro-German prisoners and occupied Nikolayevsk, a naval station on the Amur river.

The bolsheviks and Austro-German forces suffered heavy losses. They withdrew to the northward along the railway toward Khabarovsk, the capital of the maritime province.

### DEFENSE COUNCIL CALLS MEETING OF OLD GUARD UNIT

The executive committee of the Carter county council of defense has called a meeting of Old Guard Unit No. 1, Old Guard of Oklahoma, to be held at Convention Hall Thursday night at 8 o'clock. The order for the meeting sets out that every member of the Old Guard, whether or not identified with the military unit, which is now drilling, is required to be present and that physical inability or absence from the city are the only acceptable excuses for absence.

The purpose of the meeting is not included in the call and this fact has resulted in a great deal of speculation. It is understood that the matters the council intends to refer to the Old Guard will not be disclosed until at the meeting, which will be an executive session. Walter S. Gilbert, secretary, urges that everyone of the 530 or more members of the Old Guard be at Convention Hall promptly at 8 o'clock tomorrow night. No personal notices of the meeting will be given.

## WEATHER FORECAST

For Ardmore and Vicinity:  
Tonight and Thursday generally fair.

Oklahoma: Tonight and Thursday, generally fair; warmer tonight in extreme northern portion.

East and West Texas: Tonight and Thursday, generally fair.

Local Temperature.  
Maximum temperature yesterday, 97 degrees; minimum last night, 71.

## BOLSHEVIK TO JOIN HUN AND FIGHT INTERVENTION

THREATENS TO UNITE WITH LATE  
ENEMY IF AN ANGLO-JAPANESE  
ARMY IS SENT INTO RUSSIA

## New Republic In Siberia

Amsterdam, July 10.—A declaration that the bolshevik government of Russia would ally itself with Germany in case of Anglo-Japanese intervention in Russia is contained in a Moscow wireless message printed in the Vienna Neue Freie Presse, according to an undated message to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger. The Vienna newspaper quotes the concluding sentence of the dispatch as follows:

"If the Japanese and English should occupy Russian territory the soviet government would immediately join Germany."

Washington, July 10.—The American government regards the situation in Russia as so rapidly and constantly changing as to make it impossible, as yet, to come to any decision as to what mediatory aid might be extended by the United States. This was stated authoritatively today.

All of the plans so far submitted which involve military action, the United States government feels, involve at the same time a weakening of the western front. It is the decision of the government that nothing must be permitted to detract from the military strength in France and Belgium.

The project for extending economic aid, it was stated, is going forward favorably. While the situation surrounding the question of military action continues to be so kaleidoscopic it was stated no announcement of policy is possible.

LONDON, July 18.—A new provisional government for Siberia, which has the unanimous support of the population and which will continue to fight the central powers, has been established at Vladivostok. According to a Times dispatch from Tokyo quoting the Vladivostok correspondent of the Sasahi, the government intends to summon a constituent assembly and to restore law and order throughout the country.

The program of the new government includes the liberation of Siberia from the bolsheviks; the avoidance, if possible, of foreign intervention; universal suffrage; establishment of provincial council and labor bureaus; distribution of the land among the landless and control of economic activities.

Siberia will thus, adds the correspondent of The Times, become the first democratic state in the history of Russia, and it is hoped to be the forerunner of a great Russia.

The flag adopted by the new government consists of two stripes of white and green.

Amsterdam, July 10.—Simultaneously with the establishment of the White Sea republic according to advices from Moscow, another state was created in the north of Russia under the name of the Wologdazhe republic. It comprises all northeastern Russia from the White Sea to the Asiatic frontier. The Wologdazhe republic is said to be in sympathy with the aims of the entente allies.

London, July 10.—The situation in Siberia is undergoing important changes and the counter-revolution assisted by the Czech-Slovaks is spreading all over western Siberia, says a dispatch to The Times from Peking, dated July 4. The bolsheviks are being driven westward from Irkutsk and many are endeavoring to escape into Mongolia.

Referring to the Czech-Slovak movement as a basis for the struggle against bolshevism in Siberia, the correspondent predicts that it will lead to the elimination of the bolsheviks in a short time.

The question of intervention, however, still is pressing, he adds, because Russia is torn with political and personal jealousies, and there is urgent need of a responsible government.

Political circles in Harbin, Manchuria, are discussing the danger of a new government in the eastern provinces, which may be formed of elements favoring the old regime. Pro-ally forces at Harbin have declared for an immediate summoning of the constituent assembly, which would appoint a provisional government, the real need of the situation.

London, July 10.—Measures taken by the allies to aid non-bolshevik Russians on the Murmansk coast and protecting the Murmansk railway and ice-free port of Kola are summarized by The Daily Express from Russian newspapers.

While the bolsheviks opposed the landing of allied troops and even agreed to trade the Murman coast to Finland, the local population has decided to join the allies and secede from the bolsheviks.

The first allied intervention occurred early in April, when Finnish White Guards, assisted by Germans, faced the Red Guards at Kem. The Red Guards were reinforced by an Anglo-French detachment that has come up on an armored train. The new Russian report mentions the landing of a force of British marines to co-operate in the defense of the coast. Defensive measures were said to be under the leadership of three men, a Russian, a Briton and a Frenchman.

Two British and one French warship and several British trawlers were in the harbor of Kola, in addition to a Russian squadron.

A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Copenhagen dated Monday quotes German papers as saying that there are 25,000 bolshevik troops left on Kola peninsula.

## HUN POPULATION HAS THE ITCH OR SOMETHING LIKE IT

Amsterdam, June 29 (Correspondence of The Associated Press)—A new disease which recently appeared in Germany is attributed to the shortage of soap. So far the German health authorities have been unable to find a remedy for the malady which is called tricothion, and affects skin and hair. The disease is caused by lack of soap and insanitary conditions resulting from it.

### Finish 23 Ships in July.

Washington, July 10.—Completion of 23 ships of 122,771 dead-weight tons in the first week of July made a total of 223 new vessels built under the direction of the shipping board. Their aggregate tonnage is 1,415,022.

### Operate on Billy Sunday.

Rochester, Minn., July 10.—William A. Sunday, the evangelist, was operated on for hernia at a local sanitarium this forenoon. It was announced that the operation had been successful.

## WILL YOU PAY ANY OF THIS NEW TAX?

YOU WILL IF YOU WEAR  
CLOTHING COSTING ABOVE  
CERTAIN SUMS

## LUXURIES, NECESSITIES

Proposed Measure also Doubles the  
Present Tax on Liquors and To-  
baccos, and Quadruples it on Soft  
Drinks. 10 Cents Gallon on Gas.

Washington, July 10.—Preparations for framing the new war revenue bill went forward in the house ways and means committee today, with attention centering upon the list of suggestions for new or higher taxes on luxuries and necessities submitted yesterday by the treasury department.

Besides doubling present taxes on liquors and tobaccos, quadrupling soft drink levies and making general increases in other existing rates, the treasury suggestions include taxes of fifty per cent on retail prices of jewelry, watches and clocks, except those sold to army or navy men; twenty per cent on automobiles, bicycles, musical instruments; ten cents a gallon on gasoline to be paid by the wholesaler ten per cent on hotel bills for rooms over \$2.50 a day, or American plan over \$5; ten per cent on all cafe or restaurant bills, and taxes of unstated amount on men's suits selling for more than \$30, women's suits over \$40, and coats over \$30; men's hats over \$4; shirts over \$2; pajamas over \$2; hosiery over \$5; shoes over \$5; gloves over \$2; underwear over \$3; all neckwear and canes; women's dresses over \$25; skirts over \$15; hats over \$10; shoes over \$6; lingerie over \$5; corsets over \$3; and all furs and furs; children's clothing including suits over \$15 purses and toilet articles over \$2.

In addition to these taxes which would be levied directly upon the consumer, the list proposes doubling the present motion picture admission tax and imposing a tax of five per cent on moving picture theatre rentals, with the present film tax eliminated.

## WIRE BULLETINS

Denver, Col., July 10.—Snow fell for a quarter of an hour this morning at Boulder, near here. This is the latest that a snowfall has ever been recorded there.

London, July 10.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium reached England in an airplane when they came last Saturday to attend the silver anniversary of King George and Queen Mary, it was learned today.

Chicago, July 10.—Ten waiters and officials of the waiters union were indicted by the grand jury today as a result of investigation that patrons of hotel dining rooms and restaurants who had slighted waiters in giving tips had been drugged with "Mickey Finn" powders. The powders are known to doctors as tartar emetic.

Dubuque, Iowa, July 10.—Frederick Schuchard, an instructor, was discharged from Dubuque College today. In the United States court-room yesterday, when asked to explain pro-German statements, Schuchard shouted, "I don't want to be an American citizen. I owe America nothing. We will never find democracy anywhere else but in hell." Schuchard was born in New York and educated in Germany.

Rome, July 10.—The Italian troops on the offensive in Albania, are continuing their advance, the war office announced today. The enemy in yesterday's fighting was beaten back on both sides of the Osam river.

Paris, July 10.—Speaking at the opening today of the general congress of Russian soviets, Leon Trotsky, the bolshevik minister of war, said, according to a dispatch received here from Basel this morning:

"Russia is on the eve of a general military service conscription." Trotsky emphasized the necessity of Russia having a powerful army.

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson today signed the twelve billion dollar army appropriation bill to meet expenses of the army program for the next fiscal year.

## No Mud-Slinging

(EDITORIAL)

In the patriotic prosecution of this war for liberty and the rights of mankind everywhere, the attention of our people should not be distracted by mud slinging of candidates for offices. It creates strife, dissension and discord where there should be a united brotherhood, bending every effort to win the war.

With few exceptions candidates for office have abstained from this sort of political tactics. And the candidate or candidates who persist in this character of campaign should not be tolerated by a loyal people.

Records of officers are open books, free to every citizen. The candidates themselves are generally known to the people by their activity in behalf of their country in this great struggle. The people are more interested in the general welfare of their country now than ever before and should be left free to investigate for themselves and exercise their judgment accordingly at the polls.

The candidate who waits until he has an opponent for office to charge fraud, misconduct and corruption should not be taken seriously, for the best citizen complains when the act is done, in behalf of the welfare of the people, and not his individual interest.

Let us abstain from petty politics and mud slinging and go to the people with a message of patriotism, loyalty and duty in one mighty effort to win the war, and "make our country a decent place to live in."